

Richness of Uintah Reservation

Area of 2,334,000 Acres of Fine Farming and Grazing Lands to Be Opened to Settlement Next Spring—Climate Delightful, and Every Requisite There for Big Population.

Considerable interest attaches just now to the Uintah Indian reservation, because of the provision in the last Indian appropriation bill, providing for the opening, and which carried an appropriation of \$5,000 to complete the surveys, begun some time ago.

The original bill fixed Oct. 1, 1904, as the date of the opening, but because of the amount of work to be done, in allotting lands, and making the surveys, it was found necessary to postpone the opening until March 10, 1905, which was done by action of Congress.

The Uintah reservation lies in Utah and Wasatch counties, Utah, in the northeastern portion of the state. In area, it consists of 2,334,000 acres of mountain and valley. There are several fine streams of water that rise in the Uintah range on the north, and traverse the lower valleys, finally emptying themselves into the Green river. The principal streams are the Duchesne and Uintah rivers, with numerous forks, all of which can be easily diverted for purposes of irrigation, making it one of the best watered sections of the state. From the foot of the Uintah mountains to the south line of the reservation is a continuous succession of benches of soil that is admirably adapted to all kinds of crops that can be grown anywhere in this latitude.

In altitude the reservation ranges from 4,000 feet in the lower valleys to 13,000 feet on the summit of the loftiest peaks of the Uintah range, the highest in the state.

In selecting lands for the Indians the allotments have been made principally

very branch of trade, which makes it a close and convenient point from which to outfit for the reservation. Vernal has miles of asphaltum pavements that are not excelled in any city of the west.

Ashley valley, in which it is located, has miles and miles of lands that are bordered with shade trees, and on either side are farm lands that produce the heaviest of crops. Hay, grain, potatoes, etc., were splendid crops this year, and the hundreds of people who will go into this country for the winter will find living quite inexpensive. Wheat is 75 cents per bushel, oats \$1 per hundred, apples 75 cents per bushel, loose hay \$2.50 per ton, and other things in proportion.

Climate is Ideal.

"The climate of the whole Uintah basin is ideal. The Uintah range on the north, with its towering peaks, tempers the hot winds of mid-summer, and the nights are delightfully cool, even in July and August. It is doubtful if there is any place in the world where vegetation grows as luxuriantly, and yet the heat is not oppressive, as is the case in the Uintah country.

That Uintah country and the territory now embraced in the Uintah reservation are destined to become a rich and prosperous section is beyond question. With its marvelous production of crops of all kinds, and a great transcontinental line passing through it, opening the markets of the west to its produce, it is bound to become the great distributing point, from which will be drawn the food supply for hundreds of miles around.

The immense deposits of gilsonite

of fertile soil, and a desirable climate.

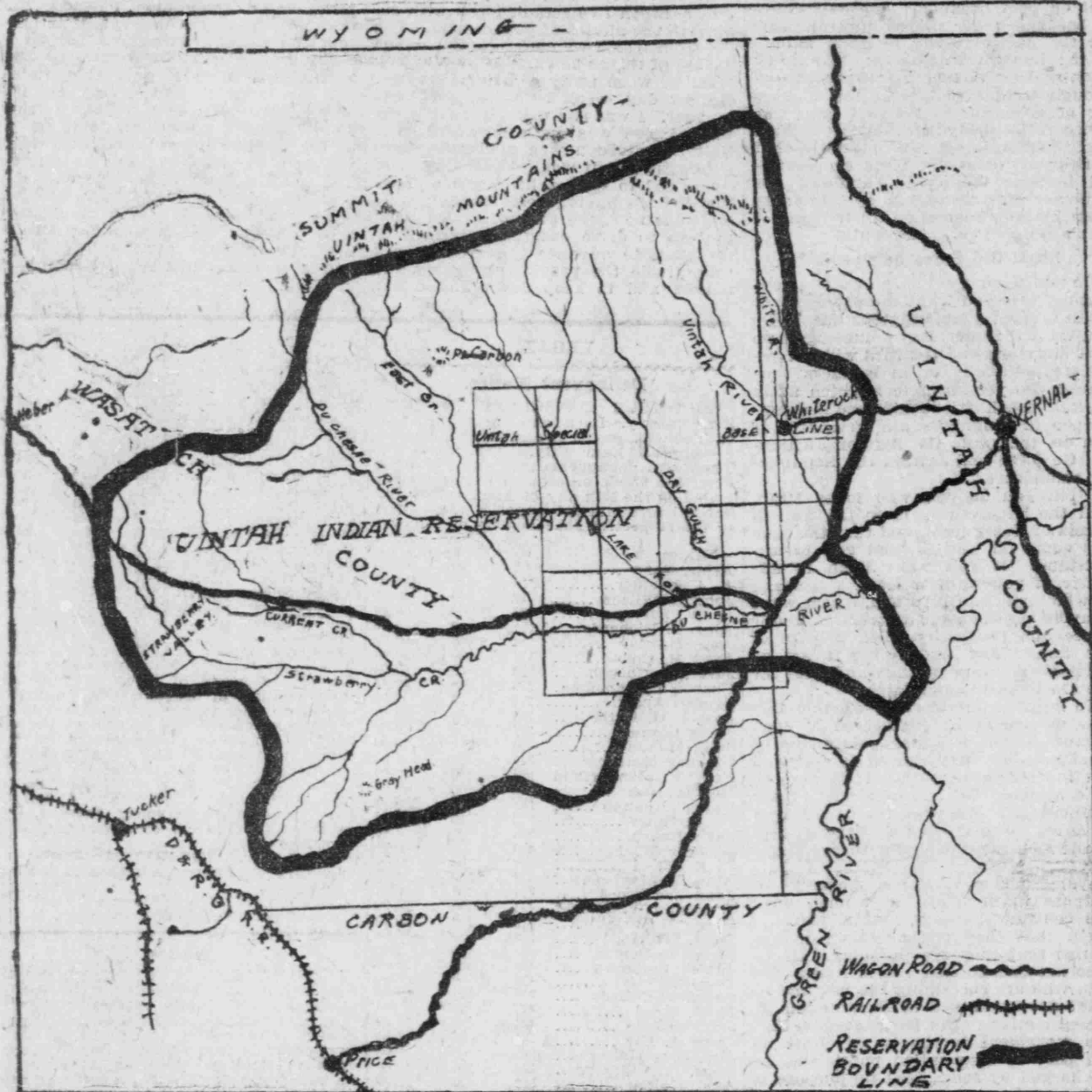
Of all the western reservations that have been recently opened for settlements, there are none that will furnish the homes which will be built up on the Uintah and Duchesne rivers in the next few years. On the headwaters of both these streams are great forests of pine and spruce timber, which will furnish an inexhaustible supply of lumber to the settlers in the lower valleys.

Because of the fact that this section of the west has heretofore been remote from railroads, its resources and possibilities have not been well known, and people going in from surrounding states are astonished at the richness and progress of the Uintah country, outside of the reservation. When the true conditions are actually known to the outside world there will be a rapid emigration into this naturally favored section.

How to Get There.

From all points in northwestern Colorado the reservation can be reached easily by way of Yampa or Bear river, the road following the river to the head of the canyon, and from there around south of Blue mountain to Jensen. From Jensen to Vernal is fifteen miles.

From southwestern Colorado the route by way of Durango, the terminus of the Uintah railway, is convenient and easy of access. From all points to the southwest the main road from Price, on the Rio Grande railroad, leads north to the reservation and is open



MAP SHOWING THE EXTENT OF THE RESERVATION.

along the river bottoms, while the best lands which are usually the most fertile, are practically untouched, and will provide homes for many thousands of people.

Like Ashley Valley.

In climate, soil and crops the reservation is identical with the Ashley valley. Twenty miles to the east, which is, without question, one of the garden spots of the west. In this valley are grown magnificent crops of grain of all kinds, and alfalfa hay yields three crops a year. The whole of the Uintah basin, which comprises all the territory lying south of the Uintah range, draining into Green river, and embracing all of the Uintah and Uncompaghe reservations, and practically all of Uintah county, is adapted to the growth of small fruits, especially, and the apples produced in the Ashley valley are the finest in the world. This crop is unusually fine this year and trees, in many instances, breaking down under the burden of fruit that is without a blemish. In some parts of the Ashley valley the finest of peaches are grown.

Ashley valley is the leading honey-producing section of Utah, and in quality and quantity. Taken altogether, it may safely be said that the Ashley valley, as an agricultural section, is unsurpassed in the west, and it gives a fair idea of what the Uintah reservation will be when thrown open. This valley, which is twenty miles long and six miles in width, is watered by Ashley creek, which is insignificant when compared with the streams of the reservation.

The Denver, Northwestern & Pacific railway, better known as the "Moffat" line, crosses the Uintah county with its survey, and follows the Duchesne river and Strawberry creek across the reservation, and will thus open up this virgin section at once and make every acre of tillable land valuable.

New Railroad Building.

The Uintah railway, which is being constructed across the Book Cliffs from Mack, Colo., a station on the Rio Grande road, to tap the extensive gilsonite deposits of the White river country, will have for its terminus at present a station called Dragon, on the head of Evacuation creek. Dragon is fifty-five miles southeast of Vernal and a first-class wagon road will be constructed between the two points. All of the freight from Ashley valley, Fort Duchesne and the Indian agencies will come over this road when completed. Dragon is considered only a temporary terminus for the Uintah railway, however, as it will be a comparatively easy grade on the reservation, so that immediately following the opening there will be two railroads competing for the extensive traffic that is bound to develop.

Vernal, the county seat of Uintah county, which is by far the most convenient outfitting point for the reservation, is only twenty miles to the east of the line, with several roads leading to it.

Vernal is a city that is a surprise to all visitors. It is located in the center of the rich Ashley valley, and has the best court house in the state, outside of Salt Lake City. It has one school building that cost \$14,000, and three churches, one of which, now in course of construction, will cost \$20,000 when completed. It has between thirty and forty business houses, representing ev-

and other minerals, to tap which the Uintah railway is being constructed, will form the basis for a great industry and will create a good home market for the farmers of the Uintah basin.

Fuel and Timber.

All around the Ashley valley, and on some parts of the reservation, are deposits of coal that furnish cheap and convenient fuel, and the foothills of the Uintah range are covered with a dense growth of cedar and pine, which is easily accessible.

The soil and climate of the Uintah reservation and the Uintah basin in general are especially adapted to the culture of the sugar beet. Tests made on beets produced in the Ashley valley show them to be above the average in saccharine, and the yield immense.

It is estimated that the Uintah basin is capable of supporting a population of 100,000 people. Its population at the present time is about 8,000, exclusive of soldiers.

The fact that the Uintah reservation is accessible at all seasons of the year will make its settlement rapid when opened. It has also the three requisites for the foundation of a prosperous settlement in the west, viz., a good supply of water, a goodly amount at all times of the year. From the

northwest the best route is Heber City and the Strawberry valley, but this road is usually blocked with snow after January.

As before stated, Vernal is the most convenient point to the reservation, from which supplies will be drawn until that section becomes self-supporting.

It is certain that somewhere in the Uintah basin, in the next few years, a city will be built that will be the largest between Denver and Salt Lake City, and the center of trade for a large territory for all time by reason of its possibilities for development, which are unequalled by any new country of the west.

Added to the possibilities in an agricultural way are the many indications of minerals which exist, aside from the hydro-carbons. Gold, silver, copper and lead are found in different localities, and even vanadium and uranium have also been found, all of which make this an attractive and interesting section to both the home-seeker and the prospector.

The places of registration and for filing on the lands of the reservation will not be known until the president's proclamation is issued, formally opening it, and which will announce the manner in which it will be done and the rules regulating the whole affair.

JAPS USE FANS DURING BATTLES

ON ONE side soldiers fiercely fighting to the accompaniment of the rifle's deadly barking and the sullen roar of cannon. On the other side some infantry reserves rhythmically swinging dainty little fans before their noses while awaiting the summons to go into action. Such is a remarkable early morning scene in Manchuria described by Frederick Palmer in Collier's.

The soldiers with the fans, of course, were Japs. Of no other nation under the sun would such a thing be possible. The astonishment of the Russians upon first witnessing this custom of their enemies may be imagined, but if from they gained the impression that the little ones were effeminate, they have long since learned their mistake.

Mr. Palmer suggests that the cool and deliberate actions of the Japanese soldiers may be due in part to the fans they carry, which are presents from the emperor. On them is inscribed in the handwriting of Marquis Oyama, the commander in chief of the army, the words, "Do your best for your country."

"On a hot day," writes Mr. Palmer from the front, "a fan may beat up a breeze in front of a soldier's nose which will save him from succumbing."

Contrasting the methods of the burly Russians with the agile little yellow men, the correspondent says: "A Japanese general knows that any force, however small, will stay where it is placed—stay, alive or dead. One company is as much like another as peas in a pod. No special units, no Rough Riders, no King's Own, no stiffening of weak regiments with regiments of volunteers or regulars. There is an approximate level of courage and skill. A commander may choose the

unit at hand as a mechanic takes down and one of a number of equally tempered tools from a rack. If you want a Horatius at the Bridge, take the nearest first sergeant.

"The Russians came to the attack with a splendid confidence—a childish, mob-like confidence. All the way across the Siberian steppes in their troop trains they had been begetting this: 'When they see us big burly fellows the leather-skinned Makaki (dwarfs) will run fast enough. They will find that we are no colonists and reserves—we are the Little Father's chosen.' But the Makaki know a mark when they see one; and they like to fire at a column in close order."

Mr. Palmer has found evidence of the truth of Count Tolstol's charge that many of the Russian soldiers, having no stomach for the war, are forced into it willy-nilly. Speaking of certain prisoners captured by the Japanese, he says:

"One Russian who had been found prostrate, had been examined in vain for any wound. Yet it was with difficulty that he was got to walking. Apparently he had been scared stiff by his baptism of fire. When another wounded man was asked how he happened to be taken prisoner he replied, 'I wanted to be.' When a contemptuous comment was translated to him he said: 'I have no interest in this war. I don't propose to be sacrificed. Coming from Moscow, he may have read Tolstol. In one knapsack was a Jewish text. I wondered if the owner of the text, thinking of Ashineth, took any particular interest in Russian successes in Manchuria.'"

The correspondent also tells of two Japanese soldiers whose heads were crushed in by the Russians after they were dead.

FREED'S STORE NEWS

Is Always Good News--

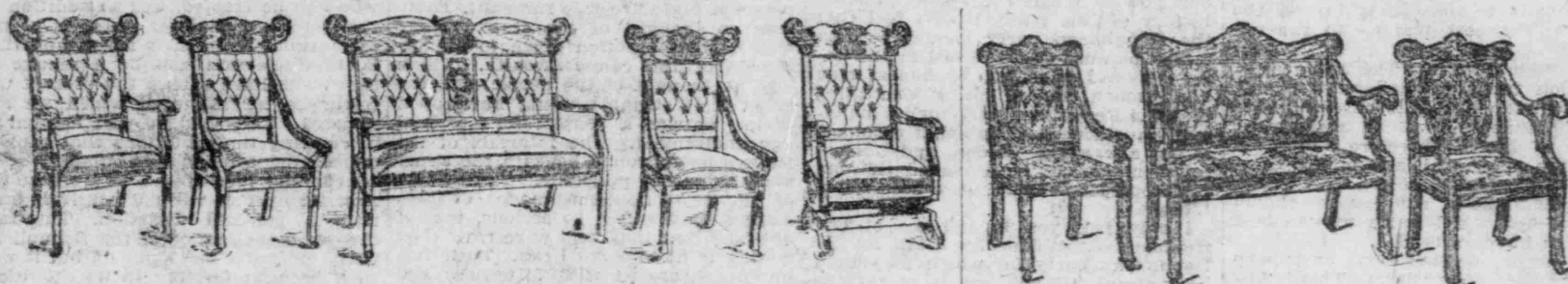
Interesting and important. A special purchase of parlor goods. Last week we received a car of parlor goods which were intended for our big opening. They came too late, so we are going to close the lot out as we need the room. These are not a lot of old goods, but this season's very latest and brightest patterns. Every piece is made by Karpen and that means the best. If you don't need a parlor suit or odd chair now, have it put away because it will be a long time before such a chance will occur again.

Monday
85c
Special.



Monday
85c
Special.

A beautiful picture, size 24x14, Flemish frame, gold chilled trimmings, six different styles in colors. The kind that sells for \$2.00. For one day only at the above price.

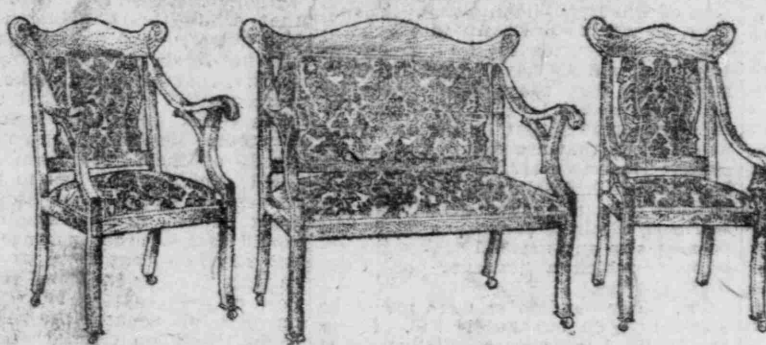


A nice 5-piece Parlor Suit, upholstered in velour, several colors, well made and best steel springs, was \$35.00,

Now \$19.75

A good 3-piece suit covered in silk damask, mahogany frame and best steel springs, was \$50,

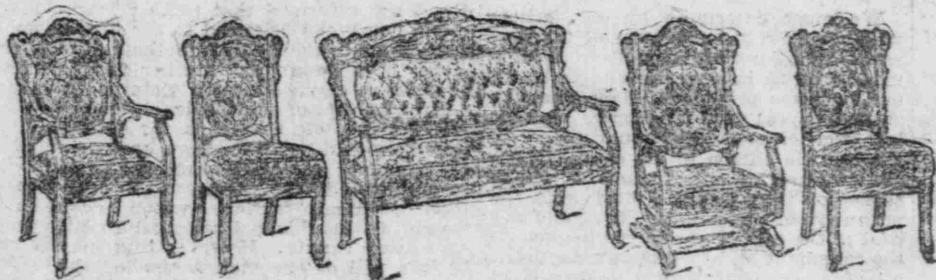
Now \$32.50



Very neat 3-piece parlor suit in figured velour. One of Karpen's specials, was \$45.00,

Now \$31.50

Here is a beauty 5-piece suit, covered in Verona velour, highly polished frame and one that will sell at the price.



Was \$50,
Now
\$35.00

Odd Chairs

We have a lot of odd chairs that must go, and among them is one style that is a beauty. We have 12 only, and the price is

\$3.95

The

Mission Furniture

That was in this car will go also. One style of rocker, upholstered in leather and a bargain for the money.

\$9.50

Couches.

All our line of Couches will be included in this sale, and we have couches at all prices. They start at

\$6.85



to eat and plenty of fun. So work hard.

This is the little Buck's Junior Range that all the little girls are working so hard for. Any girl under 14 years of age can enter the contest which closes Oct. 3rd. Look for the Buck's trade mark and the girl who cuts out the most ads will get the range. To all the little girl contestants we will give a trolley party on October 8th for two hours and there will be lots of candy

693
1007
2655
8731

The winning numbers. The first number won the \$75.00 Buck Steel Range at our big opening. If no one claims it the second number will get it and so on. Number four has been turned in already, so if you hold the lucky number, kindly bring it in as soon as possible.



Freed Furniture & Carpet Co.
YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

16 to 40 East Third South.